



## Opening Remarks

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### What Problem Are We Trying to Solve?

- Today: US runs on 1 G ton/yr carbon from oil and gas liquids
- ▶ One Future: US runs renewable and/or nuclear-based electricity, H₂, minimal carbon
- Our hypothesis: Create "drop-in" carbon options for most difficult to decarbonize sectors
  - Aviation, marine, plastics
  - Leverage trillions of dollars of existing infrastructure
- Challenge: Where to get the carbon?
  - Must be "zero-carbon" carbon
  - Likely need to augment biomass sources (food vs fuel, cost, environmental impact)
- ► Solution: Recycle CO<sub>2</sub> from point sources, air, and/or water



### Current CO<sub>2</sub> "Recycling" Approaches

- ► Many sequential CO<sub>2</sub> capture/reaction processes produce reduced C<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>2</sub> products
  - CO/syngas, MeOH, methane, ethylene
    - Dry reforming (react CO<sub>2</sub> with methane)
    - CO<sub>2</sub>-based Power-to-X
      - Electrochemical cells
      - Catalytic reaction with renewable H<sub>2</sub>
- ► Multiple commercial processes to convert C<sub>1</sub> and C<sub>2</sub> molecules to higher hydrocarbons
  - Syngas-to-anything
  - Ethylene to fuels and plastics
- Many US and international research programs making advances
  - Sustainable Aviation Fuel Grand Challenge
  - EU IDEALFUEL and ENGIMMONIA alternative marine fuels
  - BETO biofuel and BOTTLE (plastics) programs
  - ARPA-E EcoSynBio (maximize carbon utilization)



#### **Opportunities for Disruption?**

- Re-imagine the problem
  - Focus on dramatically reduce cost and environmental footprint of C<sub>1</sub> and/or C<sub>2</sub> products
  - Leverage commercial downstream processes
  - Skip steps, and their related hardware and energy inputs
  - Leverage new materials/chemistry (ionic liquids, MOFs, homogeneous catalysts)
  - Maximize process intensification
- Reactive Carbon Capture
  - Capture CO<sub>2</sub> and react it while in adsorbed/absorbed state
    - No intermediate CO<sub>2</sub> production, purification, compression
    - <a href="https://netl.doe.gov/projects/files/SummaryReportoftheReactiveCO2CaptureProcessIntegrationfortheNewCarbo">https://netl.doe.gov/projects/files/SummaryReportoftheReactiveCO2CaptureProcessIntegrationfortheNewCarbo</a> nEconomyWorkshop\_08242021.pdf
- ightharpoonup React  $CO_2$  and separate the product(s), esp where  $CO_2$  is hot and in reducing environment
  - Replace CO<sub>2</sub> capture with easier product separation (ie MeOH in water wash)
- Other ideas? This is ARPA-E!



### **Target Metrics**

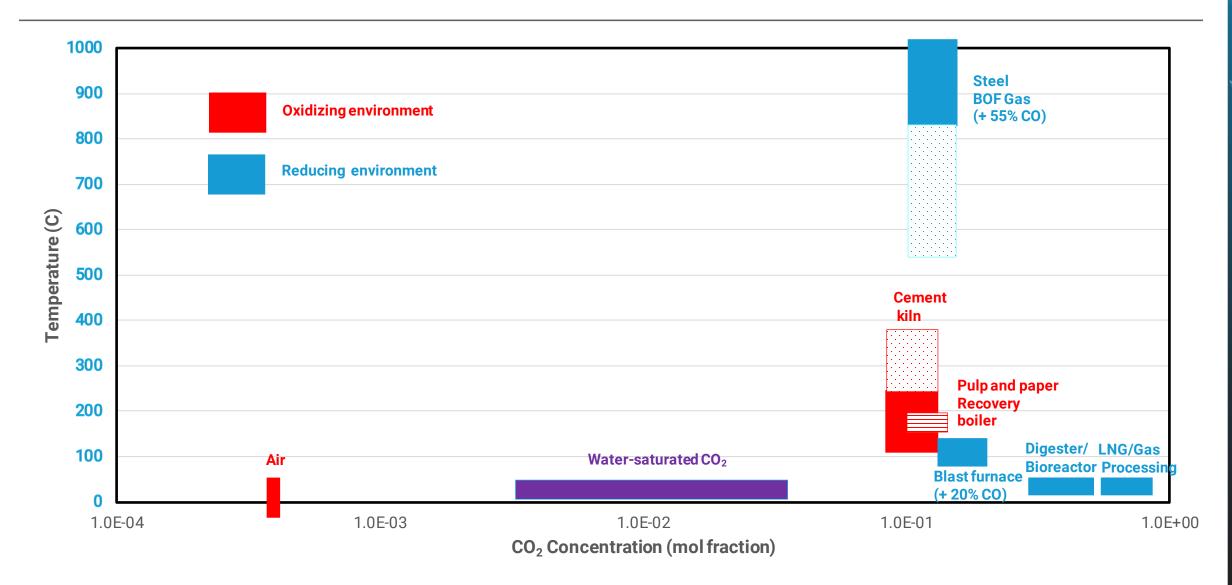


 $C_1$  and/or  $C_2$  Intermediate Synthesis \$15 / GJ- $C_1$  (LHV) \$18/ GJ  $C_2$  (LHV)

90% reduction in  $GHG_e$  compared to fossil Not limited by land resources (excludes biomass to X) Address other impacts (water, by-products, wastes)



### **CO<sub>2</sub> Sources and Attributes**





#### **System-Level Considerations**

- "Contaminants"
  - O<sub>2</sub>, possibly SOx and NOx from oxidizing environment (air and combustion point sources)
  - H<sub>2</sub>S, NH<sub>3</sub>, particulates from reducing environments
  - Possibly many from water-borne CO<sub>2</sub>
- Temperature
  - Adsorption/absorption favors low temperature
  - Reaction favors high temperature
  - Not clear if there is a good middle ground
  - Cooling below 40 C is not easy or cheap
- Pressure drop to contact CO<sub>2</sub> from air or flue gas can be energy-intensive
- Liquids can be pumped, easy to change temperature
- Solids are hard to move, hard to change temperature. Adsorption system capturing CO<sub>2</sub> from oxidizing environments usually require multiple beds with interim purge steps
- Operating intermittently (to access off-peak electricity or accommodate variable flow CO<sub>2</sub> sources) can be difficult, lowers capital utilization, and increases costs



### Needed: Ideas, Teams, and Program Directors





# Today's Agenda

Time (EST)	Topic	Speaker/Organization	
12:00 PM	Logistics/Housekeeping	Nancy Hicks Meetings Team, Booz Allen Hamilton	
12:05 PM	Welcome	Dr. Jennifer Gerbi Deputy Director for Technology, ARPA-E	
12:10 PM	Climate and Infrastructure Friendly Hydrocarbon Fuels and Chemicals via $\mathrm{CO}_2$ Recycling	Dr. Jack Lewnard Program Director, ARPA-E	
12:30 PM	Need for a Paradigm Shift in Carbon Sourcing	Dr. David Babson Program Director, ARPA-E	
Session 1 – Needs and Challenges in Carbon to X			
1:00 PM	The Potential Impact of Combining Carbon Capture and Utilization	Dr. Ian Robinson Fellow, ARPA-E	
1:30 PM - 1:45 PM	Break		
1:45 PM	Challenges of Creating Impactful Value from Carbon Dioxide	Dr. Robert Zeller Oxy Low-Carbon Ventures	
2:15 PM	Customers Panel	Customers of Fuels/Chemicals  •Aviation – Dr. James Hileman, FAA  •Maritime - Torben Nørgaard, Mærsk Mc-Kinney Møller Center for Zero Carbon Shipping  •Chemicals - Dr. Jeff Siirola, Purdue University  Moderated by Kirk Liu (T2M Advisor, ARPA-E)	
3:00 PM - 3:15 PM	Break		
Breakout Session 1 - Problem Definition			
3:15 PM	Groups 1-6 - Same questions for all sessions		
4:30 PM	Day 1 Concluding Remarks	Dr. Jack Lewnard ARPA-E Program Director	
4:45 PM - 6:00 PM	Networking Session - Gatherly		



# Tomorrow's Agenda

12:00 PM	Day 2 Opening Remarks	Dr. David Tew, ARPA-E Program Director	
12:10 PM	Electrochemical CO <sub>2</sub> Utilization	Professor Ted Sargent, Northwestern University	
12:40 PM	Reactive Carbon Capture: Status, Challenges, and Opportunities	Dr. Josh Schaidle, National Renewable Energy Laboratory	
1:10 PM - 1:30 PM	Break		
Breakout Session 2: Potential Solutions, grouped by technologies			
1:30 PM	Group 1 - Biochem		
	Group 2 - Thermochem		
	Group 3 - Electrochem		
	Group 4 - Plasma Catalysis		
	Group 5 - Process Synergies		
2:30 PM	Reactive CO2Capture   DAC-DFM	Dr. Raghubir Gupta, Susteon Technologies	
3:00 PM	National Carbon Capture Center: Building a Successful Test Collaboration	Frank Morton, Southern Company/NCCC	
3:30 PM - 3:45 PM	Break		
3:45 PM	Industry Panel	Fuels/Chemicals Producers  •Dr. Sumit Verma, Shell  •Dr. Rob McGinnis, Prometheus Fuels  •John Murphy, The Catalyst Group  •Dr. Carl Stevens, Honeywell UOP  •Dr. Todd Wilke, Carbon Engineering  Moderated by Dr. Ian Robinson (Fellow, ARPA-E)	
4:30 PM	Wrap-up and Breakout Readout	Dr. Jack Lewnard ARPA-E Program Director	

